

## TRO

4. Slightly harrassing.  
They cas'd the putting off  
These *troublesome* disguises which we wear. *Milton.*  
Why doth the crown lie there upon his pillow,  
Being so *troublesome* a bedfellow. *Shakesp. Henry IV.*  
5. Unseasonably engaging; improperly importuning.  
She of late is lightened of her womb.  
That her to see should be but *troublesome*. *Fa. Qu. b. i.*

6. Importunate; teizing  
Two or three *troublesome* old nurses, never let me have  
a quiet night's rest with knocking me up. *Arbutnot.*  
TROUBLESOMELY. *adv.* [from *troublesome*.] Vexatiously;  
wearisomely; unseasonably; importunately.  
Though men will not be so *troublesomely* critical as to cor-  
rect others in the use of words; yet where truth is concern-  
ed, it can be no fault to desire their explication. *Locke.*

TROUBLESOMENESS. *n. f.* [from *troublesome*.]  
1. Vexatiousness; uneasiness.  
The lord treasurer, he complained of the *troublesomeness*  
of the place, for that the exchequer was so empty: the chan-  
cellor answered, be of good cheer, for now you shall see the  
bottom of your business at the first. *Bacon.*  
2. Importunity; unseasonableness.  
TROUBLOUS. *adj.* [from *trouble*.] Tumultuous; confused;  
disordered; put into commotion. An elegant word, but  
diffused.

He along would fly  
Upon the streaming rivers, sport to find;  
And oft would dare tempt the *troubulous* wind. *Spenser.*  
Soon as they this mock king did espy,  
Their *troubulous* strife they flinted by and by. *Hubb. Tale.*  
No other noise, nor people's *troubulous* cries,  
As still are wont to annoy the walled town,  
Might there be heard. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*  
As a tall ship tossed in *troubulous* seas,  
Whom raging winds threaten to make the prey  
Of the rough rocks. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*  
Then, masters, look to see a *troubulous* world. *Shakesp.*  
Only one supply

In four years *troubulous* and expensive reign. *Daniel.*  
TROUVER. *n. f.* [*trouver*, French.] In the common law, is an  
action which a man hath against one that having found any  
of his goods refuseth to deliver them upon demand. *Cowel.*  
TROUCH. *n. f.* [*trouch*, Saxon; *trouch*, Dutch; *trou*,  
Danish; *traug*, Islandick; *truogo*, Italian.] Any thing hol-  
lowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.

The bloody boar  
That spoil'd your summer fields and fruitful vines,  
Swills your warm blood like wafh, and makes his *trough*  
In your embow'd bosoms. *Shakesp. Rich. III.*  
They had no ships but big *troughs*, which they call ca-  
noes.

Where there is a good quick fall of rain water, lay a half  
*trough* of stone, of a good length, three foot deep, with one  
end upon the high ground, the other upon the low; cover  
the *trough* with brakes a good thickness, and cast sand upon  
the top of the brakes, the lower end of the *trough* will run  
like a spring of water. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. No. 29.*

Some logs, perhaps, upon the water swam,  
An useless drift, which rudely cut within,  
And hollow'd, first a floating *trough* became,  
And cross some riv'let passage did begin. *Dryden.*  
The water dissolves the particles of salt mixed in the stone,  
and is conveyed by long *troughs* and canals from the mines to  
Hall, where it is received in vast cisterns and boiled off. *Add.*

TO TROUL. *v. n.* [*trollen*, to roll, Dutch.] See TROLL.  
1. To move volubly.  
Bred only, and completed, to the taste  
Of lustful appetite; to sing, to dance,  
To dress, and *troul* the tongue, and roll the eye. *Milton.*

2. To utter volubly.  
Let us be jocund. Will you *troul* the catch  
You taught me while-ere. *Shakesp. Tempest.*  
TO TROUNCE. *v. a.* [derived by Skinner from *trunc* or *trouzon*,  
French, a club.] To punish by an indictment or informa-  
tion.

More probable, and like to hold  
Than hand, or seal, or breaking gold;  
For which to many, that renounc'd  
Their plighted contracts have *trounc'd*. *Hudibras.*  
If you talk of peaching, I'll peach first: I'll *trounce* you  
for offering to corrupt my honesty. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

TROUSER. *n. f.* [*trouss*, Fr. *trous*, Espr.] Breeches; hose.  
TROUSERS. *s.* See TROUSERS.  
The leather quilted jack serves under his shirt of mail, and  
to cover his *trous* on horseback. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
The unlightness and pain in the leg may be helped by  
wearing a laced stocking; a laced *trousse* will do as much for  
the thigh. *Wise man's Surgery.*

TROUT. *n. f.* [*trout*, Saxon; *trouta*, *truta*, *trutta*, Lat.]  
A delicate spotted fish inhabiting brooks and quick streams.  
The pond will keep *trout* and salmon in their seasonable  
plight, but not in their reddish grain. *Carew.*

## TRU

Worse than the anarchy at sea,  
Where fishes on each other prey;  
Where ev'ry *trout* can make as high rants  
O'er his inferiours as our tyrants.  
2. A familiar phrase for an honest, or perhaps for a silly fellow.  
Here comes the *trout* that must be caught with fishing.

TO TROW. *v. n.* [*trōdian*, Saxon; *trac*, Danish.] To think;  
to imagine; to conceive. A word now diffused, and rarely  
used in ancient writers but in familiar language.  
What handiworkness, *trow* you, can be observed in that  
speech, which is made one knows not to whom? *Sidney.*  
Is there any reasonable man, *trow* you, but will judge it  
meeter that our ceremonies of Christian religion should be  
Popish than Turkish or Heathenish. *Hooker, b. iv.*  
Lend less than thou owest,  
Learn more than thou *trowst*. *Shakesp. King Lear.*

To-morrow next  
We will for Ireland; and 'tis time, I *trow*. *Shakesp.*  
O useful day! useful indeed, I *trow*. *Goy.*  
TROW. *interj.* [for *I trow*, or *trow you*.] An exclamation of  
enquiry.  
Well, if you be not turn'd Turk, there is no more falling  
by the star.

—What means the fool, *trow*?  
TROUWEL. *n. f.* [*truel*, Fr. *truelle*, Lat.]  
A *trouwel* is a tool to take up the mortar with, and spread  
it on the bricks; with which also they cut the bricks to such  
lengths as they have occasion, and also stop the joints. *Moson.*  
Fair prince, you have lost much good sport.  
—Sport! of what colour?  
—What colour, madam? how shall I answer you?  
—As wit and fortune will.  
—Or as the destinies decree.  
—Well said, that was laid on with a *trouwel*. *Shakesp.*  
This was dextrous at his *trouwel*,  
That was bred to kill a cow well. *Swift.*

TROY-WEIGHT. *n. f.* [from *Troies*, Fr.] A kind of weight  
Troy. } by which gold and bread are weighed,  
consisting of these denominations: a pound = 12 ounces;  
ounce = 20 pennyweights; pennyweight = 24 grains.  
The English physicians make use of *troyweight* after the  
following manner.

Grains	Scruple	Drachm	Ounce
20	3	8	12
60	3	8	12
480	24	8	12
5760	288	96	12

The Romans left their ounce in Britain, now our averdu-  
pois ounce, for our *troy* ounce we had elsewhere. *Arbutnot.*  
TRUANT. *n. f.* [*truand*, Old Fr. *treuant*, Dutch, *avagabond*.]  
An idler; one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty  
or employment. To play the *truant* is, in schools, to stay  
from school without leave.

For my part I may speak it to my shame,  
I have a *truant* been to chivalry. *Shakesp.*  
Though myself have been an idle *truant*,  
Omitting the sweet benefit of time,  
To cloath mine age with angel-like perfection,  
Yet hath Sir Protheus made fair advantage of his days.

Providence would only initiate mankind into the know-  
ledge of her treasures, leaving the rest to our industry, that  
we might not live like idle loiterers and *truants*. *More.*

Our ships are laden with the Trojan store,  
And you like *truants* come too late ashore. *Dryden's Fen.*  
TRUANT. *adj.* Idle; wandering from business; lazy; loi-  
tering.

What keeps you from Wertemberg?  
—A *truant* disposition, good my lord. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*  
He made a blushing cital of himself,  
And chid his *truant* youth with such a grace,  
As if he matter'd there a double spirit,  
Of teaching, and of learning instantly. *Shakesp.*

Where thou feedst a single sheep remain  
In shades aloof, or couch'd upon the plain,  
Or late to lag behind with *truant* pace,  
Revenge the crime, and take the traitor's head. *Dryden.*

TO TRUANT. *v. n.* [*truander*, to beg about a country, French;  
*truant*, old German.] To idle at a distance from duty;  
to loiter; to be lazy.

'Tis double wrong to *truant* with your bed,  
And let her read it in thy looks at board. *Shakesp.*  
TRUANTSHIP. *n. f.* [*truatie*, Old Fr. from *truant*; *truandise* in  
Chaucer is beggary.] Idleness; negligence; neglect of study  
or business.

The master should not chide with him if the child have  
done his diligence, and used no *truantship*. *Alphon.*

## TRU

TRU'TAIL. *n. f.* A short squat woman. *Ainsworth.*  
TRUBS. *n. f.* [*tuber*, Lat.] A sort of herb. *Ains.*  
TRUCE. *n. f.* [*truga*, low Lat. *tragua*, Italian; *truis*, old Fr.]  
1. A temporary peace; a cessation of hostilities.  
Leagues and *truces* made between superstitious persons,  
and such as serve God aright. *Hooker, b. v.*  
They pray in vain to have sin pardoned, which seek not  
also to prevent sin by prayer; even every particular sin, by  
prayer against all sin, except men can name some trans-  
gression wherewith we ought to have *truce*. *Hooker.*

All this utter'd  
With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bent,  
Could not make *truce* with the unruly spleen  
Of Tybalt, deaf to peace. *Shakesp.*  
This token ferveth for a flag of *truce*  
Betwixt ourselves, and all our followers.  
Men shall be lovers of their own selves, without natural  
affection, *truce* breakers. *2 Tim. iii. 3.*  
Least the *truce* with treason should be mixt,  
'Tis my concern to have the tree betwixt.  
Shadow till death true dulness would maintain;  
And in his father's right, and realm's defence,  
Ne'er would have peace with wit, nor *truce* with sense. *Dryd.*

2. Cessation; intermission; short quiet.  
There he may find  
True to his reflex thoughts, and entertain  
The irksome hours. *Milton.*  
TRUCIDATION. *n. f.* [from *truido*, Lat.] The act of killing.  
TO TRUCK. *v. n.* [*troquer*, Fr. *truccare*, Italian; *tracar*, Span-  
ish; deduced by *Salmasius* from *troqueo*, to get money.] To  
traffic by exchange; to give one commodity for another.  
To *truck*. *v. a.* To give in exchange; to exchange.  
The Indians *truck* gold for glances. *L'Estrange.*

Go, miser! go; for lucre sell thy soul,  
Truck wares for wares, and *trudge* from pole to pole;  
That men may say, when thou art dead and gone,  
See, what a vast estate he left his son.  
I see nothing left us, but to *truck* and barter our goods like  
the wild Indians, with each other. *Swift.*

TRUCK. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. Exchange; traffick by exchange.  
It is no less requisite to maintain a *truck* in moral offices,  
than in the common business of commerce. *L'Estrange.*  
Love is covetous; I must have all of you: heart for heart  
is an equal *truck*. *Dryden.*  
2. [τροχός.] Wooden wheels for carriage of cannon. *Ains.*  
TRUCKLEBED. *n. f.* [*trucklebed*, *n. f.* [properly *trucklebed*; from  
*truckle*, Latin, or *τροχός*.] A bed that runs on wheels under  
a higher bed.

There's his chamber, his house, his castle, his standing  
bed and *trucklebed*. *Shakesp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
If he that is in battle slain,  
Be in the bed of honour lain;  
He that is beaten may be said,  
To lie in honour's *trucklebed*. *Hudibras, p. i.*

TO TRUCKLE. *v. n.* [This word is, I believe, derived from  
*trucklebed*, which is always under another bed.] To be in a  
state of subjection or inferiority; to yield; to creep.  
Shall our nation be in bondage thus  
Unto a land that *truckles* under us. *Cleveland.*

For which so many a legal cuckold  
Has been run down in courts and *truckle'd*. *Hudibras.*  
Men may be stiff and obstinate upon a wrong ground, and  
ply and *truckle* too upon a false foundation. *L'Estrange.*  
Religion itself is forced to *truckle* to worldly policy. *Norris.*

His zeal was not to lash our crimes,  
But discontent against the times;  
For had we made him timely offers,  
To raise his post or fill his coffers:  
Perhaps he might have *truckle'd* down,  
Like other brethren of his gown. *Swift.*

They were subdued and insulted by Alexander's captains,  
and continued under several revolutions, a small *trucking*  
state, of no name till they fell under the Romans. *Swift.*

TRUCULENCE. *n. f.* [*traculentia*, Lat.]  
1. Savageness of manners.  
2. Terribleness of aspect.

TRUCULENT. *adj.* [*traculentus*, Lat.]  
1. Savage; barbarous.  
2. Terrible of aspect.

A barbarous Scythia where the savage and *truculent* inha-  
bitants transfer themselves from place to place in waggons, as  
they can find pasture, and live upon milk, and flesh roasted  
in the sun at the pomels of their faddles. *Ray.*

3. Destructive; cruel.  
Pestilential feminaries, according to their grossness or sub-  
tlety, cause more or less *truculent* plagues, some of such ma-  
lignity, that they encrease in two hours. *Harvey on the Plague.*

TO TRUDGE. *v. n.* [*truggolare*, Italian.] To travel laboriously;  
to jog on; to march heavily on.

No man is secure, but night-walking heralds,  
That *trudge* between the king and mistress Shore. *Shakesp.*

## TRU

No footer was he fit to *trudge*,  
But both made ready to dislodge. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
Away they *trudged* together, and about midnight got to  
their journey's end. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

Go, miser! go; for lucre sell thy soul,  
Truck wares for wares, and *trudge* from pole to pole;  
That men may say, when thou art dead and gone,  
See, what a vast estate he left his son! *Dryden.*

Once a poor rogue, 'tis true, I trod the street,  
And *trudge'd* to Rome upon my naked feet:  
Gold is the greatest god. *Dryden's Juvenal.*  
He that will know the truth, must leave the beaten track,  
which none but fervile minds *trudge* continually in. *Locke.*

TRUE. *adj.* [*veritas*, *trutha*, Saxon.]  
1. Not false; not erroneous; agreeing with fact, or with the  
nature of things.

Of those he chose he falsest two,  
And fittest for to forge *true* seeming lies. *Fairy Qu. b. i.*  
Teeth hadst thou in thy head when thou wast born,  
And, if the rest be *true* which I have heard,  
Thou cam'st into the world with thy legs forward. *Shak.*  
A new commandment I write, which thing is *true* in him  
and in you. *1 John ii. 8.*

What you said had not been *true*,  
If spoke by any elf but you. *Cowley.*  
2. Not false; agreeing with our own thoughts.

3. Pure from the crime of falsehood; veracious.  
4. Genuine; not counterfeit.  
The darkness is past, and the *true* light now shineth. *1 Job.*  
Among unequals what society  
Can sort? What harmony or *true* delight? *Milton.*

Religion, as it is the most valuable thing in the world, so  
it gives the *truth* value to them who promote the practice of  
it by their example and authority. *Atterbury.*

5. Faithful; not perfidious; steady.  
My revenge is now at Milford, would I had wings to fol-  
low it! come and be *true*. *Shakesp. Cymbeline.*  
So young and so untender?  
—So young my lord, and *true*.  
—Let it be so; thy truth then be thy dower. *Shakesp.*

Do not see  
My fair rose wither; yet look up; behold,  
That you in pity may dissolve to dew,  
And wash him fresh again with *true* love tears. *Shakesp.*

The first great work  
Is, that yourself may to yourself be *true*. *Recommon.*  
I'll rather die  
Deserted, than oblige thee with a fact  
Pernicious to thy peace, chiefly assur'd  
Remarkably so late of thy *true*.  
So faithful, love unequal'd. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*

When this fire is kindled, both sides inflame it: all re-  
gard of merit is lost in persons employed, and these only  
chosen that are *true* to the party. *Temple.*

Smil'd Venus, to behold her own *true* knight  
Obtain the conquest, though he lost the fight. *Dryden.*  
*True* to the king her principles are found;  
Oh that her practice were but half so found!  
Stedfast in various turns of state she stood,  
And seal'd her vow'd affection with her blood. *Dryden.*

The *truth* hearts for Voiture heav'd with sighs;  
Voiture was wept by all the brightest eyes. *Pope.*  
*True* to his charge the bard preserv'd her long  
In honour's limits, such the pow'r of song. *Pope.*

6. Honest; not fraudulent.  
The thieves have bound the *true* man: now could thou  
and I rob the thieves and go merrily to London, it would be  
argument for a week. *Shakesp. Henry IV.*

If king Edward be as *true* and just,  
As I am subtle, false, and treacherous,  
This day should Clarence closely be mew'd up. *Shakesp.*

7. Exact; truly conformable to a rule.  
If all those great painters, who have left us such fair plat-  
forms, had rigorously observed it, they had made things more  
regularly *true*, but withal very unpleasing. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*

He drew  
A circle regularly *true*. *Prior.*  
Tickel's first book does not want its merit; but I was  
disappointed in my expectation of a translation nicely *true* to  
the original; whereas in those parts where the greatest exact-  
ness seems to be demanded, he has been the least careful. *Arb.*

8. Rightful.  
They seize the sceptre;  
Then lose it to a stranger, that the *true*  
Anointed King Messiah might be born  
Bar'd of his right. *Milton.*

TRUEBORN. *n. f.* [*true* and *born*.] Having a right by birth.  
Where'er I wander, boast of this I can,  
Though banish'd, yet a *trueborn* Englishman. *Shakesp.*

Let him that is a *truborn* gentleman,  
And stands upon the honour of his birth,  
From off this briar pluck a white rose with me. *Shakesp.*